6646. Adulteration of white, uncoated rice. U. S. v. 866 Cases of White Uncoated Rice. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 11941. Sample No. 65560–F.)

LIBEL FILED: March 3, 1944, Eastern District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 12, 1943, by the National Retail Owned Grocery Stores, from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 866 cases, each containing 30 15-ounce packages, of white, uncoated rice at Spokane, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: (Packages) "Shurfine Brand Supreme Quality White Uncoated Rice."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of beetles.

DISPOSITION: April 1, 1944. The United Retail Merchants of Spokane, claimants, having admitted the adulteration of the product, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond to be reconditioned by cleaning, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, and that any portion that failed to pass reinspection by the Food and Drug Administration be further reconditioned or disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

6647. Adulteration of sausage binder flour. U. S. v. 2 Drums of Flour. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12983. Sample No. 68467-F.)

LIBEL FILED: July 20, 1944, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 24, 1944, by B. Heller & Co., Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 2 drums, each containing 300 pounds, of flour at Evansville, Ind.

LABEL, IN PART: (Drums) "Bull Meat Brand Flour \* \* \* A Sausage Binder."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of weevils, larvae, cast skins, insect fragments, and rodent hair fragments.

Disposition: September 12, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed:

## CHOCOLATE, SUGARS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

## CANDY\*

6648. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Frances Sinagnan et Cie, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$3,000. (F. D. C. No. 10616. Sample Nos. 35409-F, 44819-F, 46332-F, 46333-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: On January 26, 1944, in the Southern District of New York, against Frances Sinagnan et Cie, Inc., New York, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From on or about March 11 to May 19, 1943, from the State of New York into the States of South Carolina, New Jersey, and Virginia.

LABEL, IN PART: "Chocolate Bagatelle," "By Bagatelle New York, N. Y. Miniature Chocolates," or "By Bagatelle New York Bon Cachet Miniature Chocolates."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments, hair fragments resembling rodent hairs, an unidentified animal hair fragment, a copper shaving, and a metal foil fragment; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 9, 1944. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, a fine of \$1,000 on each of 3 counts, a total of \$3,000, was imposed.

6649. Adulteration of licorice candy. U. S. v. 130 Cases of Licorice Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11793. Sample No. 40664–F.)

LIBEL FILED: February 14, 1944, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 10, 1944, by the Licorice Products Co., from Dubuque, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 130 30-pound cases of licorice candy at Minneapolis, Minn.

<sup>\*</sup>See also No. 6789.

LABEL, IN PART: "El-Peeco Licorice Specialties."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hairs and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: April 7, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6650. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 54 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11953. Sample No. 66055-F.)

LIBEL FILED: March 2, 1944, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 27, 1944, by the Eatsum Food Products Co., from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 54 cartons, each containing 24 1½-ounce packages, of candy at Brooklyn, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Packages) "Eatsum Rugged Candy Nuggets."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (d), the article was confectionery and it contained a non-nutritive substance, mineral oil.

Disposition: April 3, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6651. Adulteration of chocolate-coated raisins and peanuts. U. S. v. 10 Cartons of Raisins and 64 Cartons of Chocolate Coated Peanuts. Decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12992. Sample Nos. 75531–F, 75532–F.)

LIBEL FILED: July 20, 1944, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 21, 1943, and March 21, 1944, by the National Peanut Corp., from Suffolk, Va.

PRODUCT: 10 cartons of chocolate-coated raisins and 64 cartons of chocolate-coated peanuts at Pittsburgh, Pa.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), in that the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, pupae, cast skins, and insect fragments.

Disposition: July 25, 1944. The consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering the destruction of the product.

6652. Adulteration of peanut candy bars. U. S. v. S2 Boxes of Peanut Candy Bars. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10690. Sample No. 47808-F.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about September 11, 1943, Western District of Missouri.

Alleged Shipment: On or about July 8, 1943, by the Novelty Peanut Co., from Dallas, Tex.

PRODUCT: 82 boxes, each containing 16 1-ounce peanut candy bars, at Joplin, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bar) "White Caps."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402(a)(3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta and hairs, and insects and insect fragments; and, Section 402(a)(4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: January 5, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

6653. Adulteration and misbranding of candy. U. S. v. 12 Boxes, 12 Boxes, and 5 Cases of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 12255, 12279. Sample Nos. 28855-F, 63233-F, 63234-F.)

LIBELS FILED: April 27 and 28, 1944, Southern District of Florida, Western District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 31 and April 7, 1944, by the Tom Huston Peanut Co., from Columbus, Ga.

PRODUCT: 5 cases, each containing 12 cartons, of candy bars at Jacksonville, Fla., and 24 boxes of candy bars at Charlotte, N. C.

These products contained mineral oil. A portion of the nut caramel bars contained undeclared cereal.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bar wrapper) "Tom's Full Dinner [or "Nut Caramel"]."
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